

# The Daily State Chronicle.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 78. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1890. PRICE 5 CENTS.

## AWFUL RETRIBUTION.

TO PIECES AND LEFT IN THE WOODS TO DIE.

Three Days Later Living in the Woods—Then Thrown Upon a Fire—The Terrible Fate of a Negro Who Assaulted a Young White Woman.

(By United Press.)  
S. C., Dec. 5.—Riddled with bullets and left in the woods to die, the young wife of a white farmer, who was assaulted by a young negro, was found by a party of hunters on Wednesday morning, but dying. As soon as she was found, a party of hunters, who were hunting for a deer, found her lying on the ground, and she was taken to the house of a nearby farmer, where she died.

S. C., Dec. 5.—Henry Johnson, a colored man who assaulted Mrs. Johnson, and who was lynched by a mob, was found by a party of hunters on Wednesday morning, but dying. As soon as he was found, a party of hunters, who were hunting for a deer, found him lying on the ground, and he was taken to the house of a nearby farmer, where he died.

## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the Senate after the passage of several union bridge bills, the Federal election was taken up and Mr. Gray addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He announced the measure as one that would impair the integrity of American institutions, State and National, and as a proposition fraught with the greatest danger to the future prosperity of the country.

## MR. PETER M. WILSON.

Deserved Praise of a Wise and Patriotic Citizen.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. C., Dec. 31, 1890.—One of our State papers appeared, a few days ago, the name of P. M. Wilson, of Winston, as a suitable manager of the North Carolina exhibit at the coming Columbian Exhibition. This paper adds a word in cordial endorsement of this suggestion. The selection of Mr. Wilson would mean that our most prominent citizen would be really and faithfully represented. We met Mr. Wilson at New Orleans in 1885, then in charge of our exhibit at that great exposition. It is no exaggerated praise to say that to him is owing more than to any other man, the great success of our North Carolina exhibit at New Orleans, and the successful exhibition of our wonderful resources has done more than might have been expected before the people of the world.

## W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Holiday Goods—Room Necessary.

Imported Pattern Dresses, been selling all the way from \$12.50 to \$17.50, your choice now \$10.00.

These new goods valuable room near main entrance, and must soon yield space to Holiday Goods.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## RALEIGH'S GIFT APPRECIATED.

How the Thanksgiving Offerings of Raleigh Baptist Tabernacle Pleased The Orphans.

(Charity and Children.)

Our thanks are due the members of the Tabernacle Church and other friends in Raleigh for a box of nice pies, cakes, hams, chickens, pickles, jelly, etc., which reached us just in time for our Thanksgiving dinner.

The faces of the children beamed with delight as they beheld the sumptuous feast, and all hearts were filled with gratitude to the Father for raising up friends to supply our wants.

If the donors could have witnessed the appreciative enjoyment manifested as we consumed their generous gifts, they would have realized the fullness of the truth of the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

The annual meeting of the State Grange will be held Tuesday, December 9th, at Potomac, Northampton county. Senator William R. Williams is worthy Master and will preside and make an address. The Chronicle will contain a full report of its proceedings.

## PUBLIC EDUCATION.

No man or woman who heard the addresses on Public Education yesterday by Prof. EDWIN A. ALDERMAN and State Superintendent FINGER will doubt that the most important legislation needed by the people is legislation to provide longer terms and better teachers for our public schools.

Maj. FINGER did not go into the discussion at length, but contented himself with clenching the arguments made and with a few wise and weighty reflections. The address of Professor ALDERMAN was simply magnificent. As an argument, the address was strong and forcible and convincing. As an elegant and polished literary production, it was a gem. Bright, witty, elegant and faultless in diction, it was a literary treat that could not fail to please all lovers of "English undefiled." His plea for the children—for all the children was heart-moving and not a few eyes were moist.

We shall not attempt any synopsis of the admirable address. The CHRONICLE hopes that Prof. ALDERMAN will deliver it without crossing a "t" or dotting an "i" during the session of the General Assembly. No member could hear it and then fail to make better provision for the children of our glorious State.

## FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

Among the men whose names are mentioned in connection with the Speakership in the next General Assembly, no one is worthier of that honorable position or better fitted to discharge the duties thereof than R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany county. This will be his third term in the House. Though a modest man he soon became recognized in 1887 as one of the safest and most faithful members of that Legislature. In the Assembly of 1889 he added to his reputation and was easily one of the most influential leaders in that body. As experience increased he became bolder, and it is doubtful if there was a man in the last General Assembly who influenced legislation more than he did. No man ever served with him who would not say that he was a wise, progressive and useful legislator.

He was frequently called to the chair by the Presiding officers, both in 1887 and in 1889. He was so acceptable in that position that he was made chairman of the joint Democratic caucus of the Senate and House in which a Senator was nominated.

He served as chairman of one of the most important committees in the House and was prominent in the work of a number of permanent and special committees. Wherever he served he was eminently acceptable to all his colleagues. Though a red hot Democrat, he is liked by the Republicans even. He has the profound respect of all men who know him.

Besides his ability to make himself acceptable to his colleagues, Mr. Doughton has a good record as legislator. He has always been with the people. His vote for the Railroad Commission and his fight for public education showed him to be in sympathy with the people and their interests. Nor does he assume this position for the sake of political promotion. He was reared on the farm, and his people are among the most successful farmers in Alleghany county. His father is President of the County Alliance. Mr. Doughton's interests and feelings and the people's are identical, and it is natural that his record should be what we find it. He is a lawyer of ability and has a good practice. Every time he comes before the people his majority increases and the vote he received in the last election was the largest ever given to a man in his county.

The Speaker of the House ought to be a man with no bitter prejudices; a man who does not take extreme positions; a man of dignity and firmness; a man of broad sympathies; a man who is tolerant and respectful to other people's opinions while strictly adhering to his own; a man who will command the respect of the Democrats and Republicans; a man who will be acceptable to the masses of the people and the professional men as well; a man of the highest private and political integrity.

Now, Mr. Editor, if Mr. Doughton does not fill this bill, who does?

EX-MEMBER.

## A BIG INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Insurance Company of the Carolina's Organized in Charlotte.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 5.—The general life insurance agents of North and South Carolina held a meeting here today and organized the "Life Insurance Association of the Carolinas."

There was a very fair representation and the following officers were elected: J. D. Church, of Charlotte, president; A. J. Roddy, of South Carolina, and John C. Drewry, of Raleigh, vice-presidents; S. L. Adams, of Durham, was elected secretary and treasurer.

A big convention was booked to be held here the third Tuesday in January.

George Wright, a well known horse trader who frequently visits this market was paralyzed at Oxford Sunday, his entire right side being effected, so that he cannot walk or speak. He was brought to this place yesterday. His brother from Reidsville met him here and he will be taken to that place this evening.—Durham Sun.

## W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Blankets and Down Quilts.

A pair of soft wool blankets, or a down quilt, is a tip top luxury in bed covering for this cool weather. Either may be had at a very reasonable outlay.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

## COL. POLK RE-ELECTED

PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND LABORERS' UNION.

All the States Second His Nomination—and His Election is Wildly Unanimous—The Colored Alliance Condemns One Action of Their White Brethren on the Force Bill—but the White Alliance is Unalterably Opposed to that Measure.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 5.—Col. L. L. Polk was today re-elected President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Laborers' Union. He was nominated by Kansas. The nomination was seconded by every State in which the Alliance is organized, and the election was wholly unanimous amid the wildest applause.

The Force Bill Condemned.

(By United Press.)

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 5.—At the meeting of the National Colored Alliancemen last night, a resolution was offered condemning the action of the white Alliancemen in passing a resolution on Wednesday in opposition to the Federal election bill, because such action has no reference whatever to the aims and purposes of the organization, and was calculated to check the growth of the Alliance.

The resolution will in all probability be passed today.

A resolution was introduced by Delegate Patillo, of North Carolina, concerning the Conger lard bill, which recites the injustice and opposition of the measure now before Congress.

After a long preamble the resolution closes as follows:

Favoring the Pure Food.

"Therefore favoring the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and being opposed to the abuse and proclamation of the taxing power of the government, and the enactment of class legislation by which industry is fostered and built up at the expense of another, we protest against the passage of the Conger lard bill, while in the interest of public health and morals, and to secure pure food and pure drugs we favor and pray for the passage of the Falck pure food bill."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Colored Alliance speakers claimed that there are 75,000 negroes employed in the production of cotton seed oil, and that if the Conger bill passed, it would deprive them of their wages.

Owing to the difficulty in securing information from the National Alliance, the position of President Hall, of the Missouri Alliance, on the election bill resolution was mistaken in Wednesday's press report. The Alliance press committee requests the publication of the following:

Unalterable Opposition to the Force Bill.

"Mr. H. S. Hall, president of the State Alliance of Missouri, made a strong speech in favor of the resolution condemning the Lodge bill. After the resolution was duly carried and without a single person expressing himself personally opposed to it, Mr. Hall moved to reconsider the resolution, which motion being seconded, he then moved to table the motion to reconsider, and this last motion being carried, the resolution was carried, never to be reconsidered, and there was thus unalterably committed against the bill."

Advocating a Reduction of the President's Salary.

OCALA, FLA., Dec. 5, 1890.—The feature which consumed most of the forenoon session of the Alliance convention was a resolution by Col. Livingston of Georgia, to endorse the St. Louis platform. After much discussion and one amendment to the platform, the resolution passed unanimously. Chairman Macune of the executive committee next made his report. In it he advocated economy and the reduction of the President's salary and the removal of the President's residence from Washington. Macune spoke against a third party movement. He suggested that a convention be called for February, 1892, to consider the matter.

Not to Open the World's Fair on Sundays.

A resolution has been passed requesting the world's fair commissioners not to open the fair on Sundays. Powderly arrived this afternoon and will deliver an address to-morrow.

Call for a Third National Party.

OCALA, FLA., Dec. 5.—A call signed by Gen. Rice and John Davis, of Kansas, and about seventy-five other members of the Alliance, has been issued for a national conference to meet at Cincinnati on the 3d of next February. The call invites delegates from the farmers' Alliance, the Citizens' Alliance, the Knights of Labor and all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis agreement, to meet for the purpose of forming a "National Union Party" upon the fundamental ideas of finance, transportation, labor and land, in furtherance of the work already begun by these organizations, preparatory to a united struggle in the political conflict now opening to decide which in this country is the sovereign, "the citizen or the dollar."

The Colored Movement.

In order to show the significance of the colored Farmers' Alliance, I give an interview with President Humphreys. He is a white man, a Texas Baptist preacher, who spent some years in missionary work among the negroes. When their Alliance began to assume proportions, they asked him to take charge of the national organization, both because of his ability and because of the race. He is an elderly man of large frame and portly person, with plain speech and a free blunt manner.

"When I commenced this work," said he, "there was violent opposition in all the Southern States."

"What were your politics before you began?"

"I had mighty little politics about me.

I used to be a Democrat, but the Democratic party got so bad that I quit voting. I had no politics, and never will have, unless some third party comes up. I voted a few Republican tickets, but mightily few."

"The negroes were in the people's movement from the beginning. They withdrew from the Republican party because of the lack of justice in its treatment of their race. They complain that they have not had a share in the offices, and they claim that the general legislation of congress has been against the interest of the farmers. This is their principal complaint."

"Do they complain that the Republican party has not protected them in the franchise?"

"I have never heard that complaint, and they would make it to me if they made it to their fathers. I don't believe it was ever the privilege of an old man to enjoy the confidence of the American people as I do theirs. I believe that. In one of our Alliance's brother said that had the Lodge bill been offered twenty years ago, it would have been a blessing to the country, but it has come too late. What he meant by 'coming too late' was as he explained—that the time had come when the white and colored laborers would vote together in a common party, neighbor with neighbor, and not against each other, and that the colored people would have the same protection at the ballot-box that the white citizens had. In fact, he said, there is no need of the Force bill now. He was a Republican and there are others—W. A. Patillo, of North Carolina, one of the leading colored men of the United States, and Laroune, of Louisiana, of the same character, who will tell you the same thing."

"What is the membership of your order?"

"We have now 1,200,000, of whom 150,000 are adult males. Our statistics show that seven-eighths of the negroes of the South are engaged in agriculture. We are organized in thirty States. Sixteen are represented here now, and we look for several more. The bulk of our membership is in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, distributed as follows: 100,000 in Alabama, 84,000 in Georgia, 90,000 in South Carolina, 90,000 in Mississippi, 90,000 in Texas, 20,000 in Arkansas, 50,000 Louisiana, 50,000 in Virginia, 25,000 in Kentucky, 60,000 in Tennessee, 55,000 in North Carolina and the rest scattered."

## END OF AN HONORABLE SERVICE.

(Asheville Citizen.)

The last court of the fall term of the circuit of the Twelfth Judicial District is now in session for Term of the court, and with this court terminates the judicial career of Judge Frederick Phillips; for he was not a candidate for re-election in the general election held last month.

It is with regret that we part with Judge Phillips. He was a bright example in his personal character of that redemption into which it was plunged through that fearful disregard of moral and mental attributes characteristic of the debauched and immoral character of the Republican party after the dark days of reconstruction. Through that ascendancy of the bench of North Carolina fell from its high estate. Reared once for the high moral tone of its judges, respected for its learning, its purity and its impartiality, it for a while fell into a disrepute that brought the bench and the law into disrepute. There is no more difficult achievement in human effort than the effort to restore debased public sentiment to a once lofty standard of uprightness and dignity, because human nature is prone to foster and cling to that which harmonizes with and indulges its infirmities. The virtuous, in such abasement, lose hope and courage; but the virtuous enjoy the free rein given to their lawlessness. In stemming a tide which seemed to have set in with resistless force, the Democratic party had the encouragement of that element of purity and inflexible honesty which is at the foundation of everything North Carolinian. Therefore, step by step, in the revocation of the judiciary, whether by popular election, or by executive appointment to vacancies, the object has been attained, and the bench again stands high in popular reverence and consideration. And there is no man more marked for popular respect and good will than Judge Phillips. We do not speak of his legal attainments, which without question are large and shining, because we have had small opportunity of measuring them. But we can speak with the fullest commendation and knowledge of the purity of his life, the urbanity of his manner, the impartiality of his conduct, and of all those personal qualities which win popular confidence and approval. He retires with the reputation of a good, just, humane judge, and respected.

We bid him farewell with sincere regret, and wish him in his retirement the abundant favors of a kind fortune.

## TEACHER'S INSTITUTES.

The following Institute engagements have been made:

Prof. E. A. Alderman: Granville county, Dec. 8th. Franklin county, Dec. 15th.

Prof. C. D. McIver: Nash county, Dec. 8th. Harriet county, Dec. 15th.

S. M. FINGER, Supt. Pub. Insts.

## A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a large bottle. It helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at John Y. MacRae's drugstore.

## FROM PIEDMONT.

A LEADING TRADE JOURNAL TO MOVE TO WINSTON.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 5.—Your correspondent learned to-day that Mr. H. E. Harmon, editor of the Southern Tobacco Journal, now printed at Danville, Va., will remove his journal to this city, it now taking rank as the greatest tobacco market in the South and probably in the world. The writer does not know that papers of agreement have been signed, but that Winston will gain this valuable organ of the trade is a certainty. The Journal is one of the oldest tobacco periodicals in the South and was once edited at Greensboro. Its removal to our city will give our trade additional prominence and the Journal the command of a more promising field.

Yesterday Messrs. Gilliam and Oliver, of the Reidsville Review, and Mr. Joseph Bradford, of Madison, went up to Surry to answer, before Magistrate Freeman, the charge of libel made by Congressman John M. Brower. The news reaches here that the counsel for the defendants waived examination and the case will go up to the higher court. Whether this report is authentic or not, your correspondent cannot ascertain, but that was the movement expected.

It is understood, and your correspondent knows whereof he speaks, that a strong Democratic weekly paper will be started in this city by January. The material has already been ordered and the services of experienced newspaper men have been secured. It is intended to be devoted to the material prosperity of Piedmont North Carolina and to that party which is best calculated to advance its interest—the Democratic party.

Auditor Langford, of the Roanoke & Southern, tells me that the cross-ties are already laid beyond Price's store, and that the track will be completed to that point by Tuesday next.

The Board of Commissioners of Forsyth county have appointed the following delegates to the Inter-State Immigration Convention: Messrs. H. E. Fries and P. H. Hanes, Alternates, Dr. H. T. Bannison and Maj. T. J. Brown. These, with those delegates appointed by Governor Fowle, will make a most creditable representation for the most thriving young city in the State.

The Winston tobacco board of trade has appointed the following delegation to go to Washington to the convention of the National Tobacco Association: Pres. W. W. Wood, J. W. Hanes, R. L. Candler, T. L. Vaughn and W. A. Whitaker. The purpose they have in view is the urging of Congress to pass a rebate act so as to prepare for the reduction in the tobacco tax, which takes place Jan. 1st. Thus it can be seen that our manufacturers are alive to the interest of their patrons.

Work on the Roanoke & Southern railroad beyond Martinsville has been suspended a suit being in progress between the leading contractor and one of the sub-contractors.

Mr. Lewis J. Williams, a lawyer of this city, who moved here sometime ago from Yadkin county in order to educate his children, died yesterday afternoon.

The Roanoke & Southern railroad officials are evidently expecting to make money out of Stokes county in the mineral developments. It has been known for some time that the members of the Piedmont Land and Manufacturing Company, who are large stockholders in the Roanoke & Southern have been quietly spying out the country all along the line and planning for Bessemer steel furnaces. Last week they sent Prof. Nitz, a mineralogist of some note, to Danbury to look around and examine some properties thereabouts. It is said that he has reported them to be of a high order. In speaking to an official yesterday it was learned that as soon as these reports are read before the directors, and it is deemed by them a good financial investment, the Roanoke & Southern company will immediately construct a branch road from Walnut Cove to that point. This line has been the talk of that community for the past quarter and nothing definitely can be learned until the railroad officials hear the reports of the mineralogists.

M. VICTOR.

## A. D. JONES FOR SPEAKER.

(Rocky Mt. Phoenix.)

Among the notable candidates for Speaker of the next House, we see prominently mentioned the name of A. D. Jones, of Raleigh. He is the same sterling Democrat, who achieved a phenomenal triumph in Wake county some years ago, being elected Treasurer over great odds—the only Democrat elected in Wake that year, we believe.

Mr. Jones is eminently qualified to wield the gavel of authority in the House. He is a young man of first-class natural abilities, versed in Parliamentary usages—of a judicial cast of mind, fair, impartial, courteous, firm and decided. Progressive and enthusiastic, he is a fine type of the young Democracy of the Old North State, and we would be glad to see him elected to the chair of our next House. A lawyer by profession, though brought up on the farm and largely identified with the agricultural interests, he would be a splendid representative of the true-blue Democracy. Buck Jones is the man.

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## A GREAT REVIVAL.

An Account of the Great Meeting in Louisville Conducted by Evangelist Fife.

(Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

LOUISBURG, N. C., Dec. 4.—Mr. W. P. Fife, the evangelist, came to this place by invitation, and commenced a meeting on Sunday, the 23d of November, and closed on Wednesday night, the 31st of this month. His congregations from the first meeting was very large, averaging, I suppose, 3,000 listeners, and he held the undivided attention of these large assemblies at every meeting. Not by any rhetorical or ethical disquisitions, but he stood up as a herald for the Master, not effecting any style or words of his own, but guided with the whole armour of God, he earnestly delivered his message, neither taking from or adding to. He preached the pure gospel of Christ, taking the Bible for his guide and chart, sustaining any proposition by numerous quotations from God's Word. As an instrument in the hands of God, he succeeded in persuading many sinners to accept Christ, and many who had wandered away were drawn back into the fold. There were about 115 converts who gave their names to the different churches for membership, as follows: Forty-eight to the Methodist Episcopal, 37 to the Baptist, 19 to the Episcopal and 5 to the Presbyterian, while a number were undecided as to what church they would join. Largely over a hundred who had been Christians, but had wandered from the fold, were reclaimed. About seventy families promised to erect the family altar, and fully four hundred men pledged themselves not to drink ardent spirits as a beverage, and would use every effort to break up the liquor traffic. Our people showed their appreciation of Mr. Fife by presenting him with a purse of \$1,000. \$154 was also collected on Thanksgiving day for the orphan asylums of the State; besides there was a large incidental collection raised. His Bible man informs me that he sold 175 Bibles here and a large number of song books, and "Little Helps for Workers," &c.

Mr. Fife goes from here to his home in Fayetteville, where he will rest 'till after the Christmas holidays.

His next appointment is for Norfolk. He leaves here with the blessing of this entire people going with him. Truly he has won all hearts in Louisville.

After next Monday there will be three trains a day to this place, so that those wishing to visit your city can leave here in the morning and spend the day, returning—reach here about 9 o'clock p. m.

Mr. W. H. Furman, a most estimable and worthy citizen and druggist, died last night after a brief illness of dropsy of the heart. Near the same hour one of our oldest inhabitants, Miss Francis Arrendall, died of paralysis.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

The Annual Meeting at Wilson Next Wednesday—Schedules, Rates, Etc.

The North Carolina Conference will meet in Wilson on Wednesday of next week. Bishop Keener will preside. This will be the first meeting of the North Carolina Conference since the division of the body, and the new work which will come up in consequence of a changed territory will make the meeting one of unusual interest. There will be a large attendance.

The lay delegates from the Raleigh district are Hon. D. W. Bain; G. S. Pritchard, Henderson; Millard, Mial, Wake; W. H. P. Jenkins, Granville.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad will sell tickets to Selma, N. C., and return at the following rates for round trip from points named. Tickets on sale Dec. 8th, 9th, and 10th, good returning until and including Dec. 19th, 1890:

From Charlotte, \$8.20; Winston-Salem, \$6.45; Greensboro, \$5.40; Durham, \$2.95; Oxford, \$4.45; Raleigh, \$1.65. Rates from intermediate points in same proportion.

Arrangements will be made by which the regular train leaving Raleigh at 8 o'clock a. m. will make connection at Selma with the Wilson short cut road for Selma, and there will be ample accommodation for all who may wish to attend.

## SUPREME COURT.

Appeals from the Tenth district were dispose of yesterday as follows:

State vs. Campbell: Argued by Attorney General for the State, and W. H. Malone for the defendant.

Randolph vs. Randolph: Argued by W. H. Malone for plaintiff, and J. F. Morpew for defendant.

Sanders vs. Roberts; Chester vs. Deal, and Jones vs. Ekard; dismissed for failure to print record.

Waters vs. Railroad, and McAbsher vs. Railroad: Argued by W. H. Bower for defendant, and D. Schenck for defendant.

Eller vs. Worth's heirs—argued by Q. F. Neal and W. H. Bower representing the interests of defendants.

Ray vs. Wilcox—argued by Q. F. Neal for plaintiff, and W. H. Bower and J. F. Morpew for defendant.

Osborne vs. McCoy—argued by J. F. Morpew for plaintiff, and Q. F. Neal and W. H. Bower for defendant.

Murphy vs. Gibbs—argued by W. H. Bower and J. F. Morpew for plaintiff, and Batchelor and Devereux for defendant.

Brown vs. Pickard—argued by S. J. Ervin for plaintiff, and J. T. Perkins for defendant.

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